inquiry into it so that the dismissed employees may get justice.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, though you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government and this House to the act of violations of the Constitution by the Government of India There are 14-15 languages in the Eighth Schedule of our Constitution. In addition to this, other languages spoken in other parts of the country have been recognised as national languages. Maithili is one of them and its rich literature is available from 12th century. This language is the mother- tongue of a large part of India and Nepal. From Delhi, Nepal appears as a foreign country. But in view of language, geography history and culture, it is like a real brother to us and we still have social ties with them. In 1914, census could not be held in our country due to Second World War. During the census of 1951 and 1961, the Maithili speaking people submitted their representation to the Government but later on the Government did not publish the figure regarding Maithili speaking people in violation of the Constitution. We came to know about this later, but it was stopped by the Government through a secret order.I have written to the Minister of Home Affairs to stop this injustice immediately. Maithili is an ancient language. It was recognised by the University in the first decade of this century. At that time, all the educational institutions in Bihar and Orissa were affiliated to Calcutta University. Seven Universities still have post-graduation course in Maithili. Thousands of students have post-graduated in this language and thousand others are doing so. Hundreds are doing doctorate also, but recently the Bihar Government, like the Centre has decided to remove it from list of optional subjects for the examination of State service Commission. Mother tongue is known to eveyone. It is the simplest medium for acquiring knowledge and development of the masses. Therefore, I would like to tell those, who are not aware that folk songs sung by lakhs of people like heroic poetry of Lodhi named 'Lodi Kayan' and poetry of Shailesh, whom people call Salehas and the poetry of Deenabhadri are very popular in India and Nepal. Besides, there are thousands of books in this language. In such situation, when we are not able to adopt a new thing, it is also unjustified to show such attitude to an old language. In spite of all our efforts, three-fourth of our population is still illiterate. Mother-tongue is the simplest and best medium to educate people. Therefore I would request the Government to publish immediately the census report of Maithili -speaking people and the Bihar Government should withdraw its decision. With these words, I conclude. *(Interruptions)*. My frieds is saying ...*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let this not be recorded.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): I would like to bring to the notice of the Government the severe power crisis that has developed in Karnataka. The production of power is much less than 50 per cent of the demand. Many industries - both high tension and low tension industries- are on the verge of closure and so much of unemployment is being created. After a long deliberation, the Mangalore Super Thermal Power Project was cleared. More than 1500 acres of land was already acquired for the purpose. The Mangalore Super Thermal Power Project was to be set up with the Russian aid. Now, on account of the political changes in USSR there is no guarantee that Project will come up. Now, we hear the news that International Monetary Fund and the World Bank aid will be taken for making investment in the power generation sector. So, I would make an earnest appeal to the Government to invest such funds so that the Mangalore Super Thermal Power Project could be set up immediately. Till then I request that immediate arrangements be made for the supply of power to Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Maharashtra to tide over the situation.

SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE (Alleppey): Sir, I would like to draw the

*Not recorded